

flashes would be visible in clear weather from distances of 19 and 15 miles respectively, the light being of the 3rd order.

Approximate position, lat. $38^{\circ} 10\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 21\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

2. Kaufkalida Islet.—An occulting dioptric light, elevated 64 feet above the sea, and 49 feet above the ground, would be established in a square masonry tower, with dwelling attached, erected on this islet; it would show the following sectors:—White from the bearing of N. 22° E. to N. 72° E.; red from N. 72° E. to East; white from East, through south, to S. 37° W., being obscured in other directions; the white and red lights would be visible in clear weather from distances of 14 and 9 miles respectively, the light being of the 4th order,

Approximate position, lat. $37^{\circ} 56\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $21^{\circ} 7\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

3. Antipaxo.—An occulting dioptric light, elevated 136 feet above the sea and 39 feet above the ground, would be established in a square masonry tower, with dwelling attached, erected on Novara Point; it would show red from the bearing of S. 7° E., through south, to S. 11° W., and from N. 42° E., through north, to N. 48° W., and white in other directions; the white and red lights would be visible in clear weather from distances of 17 and 12 miles respectively, the light being of the 4th order.

Approximate position, lat. $39^{\circ} 8'$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 16'$ E.

[Variation 6° Westerly in 1907.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Malta to Cape Malea, No. 1800; Kastro Fornese to Venetico, No. 207; Corfu Channels, No. 206; Santa Maura, &c., Islands, No. 203. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1906, Nos. 958, 984, page 175; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. III, 1899, pages 397, 435, 352.

No. 66.—CHINA—EAST COAST.
HAITAN ISLAND—EAST COAST.

Kwing Bay—Shoals Reported.

The Japanese Government has given notice, dated 16th November, 1906, that the undermentioned shoals are reported to exist in the southern approach to Kwing Bay, in the following positions:—

1. A rock, which dries about 6 feet at low water, exists in a position from which Tan Point bears S. 65° E., distant $11\frac{4}{10}$ cables, and Sharp Peak N. 65° E.

2. A rock, with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it at low water, exists in a position from which Tan Point bears S. 47° E., distant $10\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and Sharp Peak N. 68° E. At a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables S. 5° W. from this position there is a rock which dries about 10 feet at low water.

Approximate position, Tan Point, lat. $25^{\circ} 34\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $119^{\circ} 52\frac{3}{4}'$ E.

[Variation 1° Westerly in 1907.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ockseu to Tung Yung, No. 1761; Haitan Strait, No. 1985. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. III, 1904, page 202.

No. 67.—EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—
CELEBES ISLAND.

Gulf of Tomini—Non-Existence of Shoal.

The Netherlands Government has given notice, dated 2nd January, 1907, that a search has been

made in the Gulf of Tomini for the shoal shown on the chart in lat. $0^{\circ} 40'$ S., long. $122^{\circ} 18\frac{1}{4}'$ E. without success. This shoal is locally unknown, and the authority for its existence being uncertain it has been decided to expunge it from the charts.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Eastern Archipelago, No. 912a. Also, Eastern Archipelago, Part II, 1904, page 376.

No. 68.—UNITED STATES, MAINE—
ATLANTIC COAST.

*Narraguagus Bay Entrance—Bell-Buoy Replaced
by Spar Buoy.*

The United States Government has given notice that, on 20th January, 1907, the bell-buoy marked "J. L.," marking Jerry Ledge on the western side of the entrance to Narraguagus Bay, will be replaced by a black spar buoy marked No. 1 J. L.

Approximate position, lat. $44^{\circ} 25'$ N., long. $67^{\circ} 51'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Machias Seal Island to Gouldsbrough Bay, No. 1246. Also, Sailing Directions for the East Coast of the United States, 1899, page 83.

No. 69.—CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA—
NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT.

Pictou Island, West Wharf—Light Established.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 10th December, 1906, that a white fixed dioptric light, elevated 32 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles, will, on the opening of navigation, be established on the Government wharf on the south coast, and near the west end of Pictou Island. The light, which is of the 6th order, will be shown from a square wooden building, 26 feet high, painted white, erected about 35 feet from the water's edge.

Approximate position, lat. $45^{\circ} 48' 15''$ N., long. $62^{\circ} 34' 30''$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—St. John's to Halifax, No. 2666; Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2516; Nova Scotia, &c., No. 1651; Northumberland Strait, No. 2034. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1906, page 29; St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 408.

No. 70.—BAL TIC—FEHMARN BELT.

Hyllekrog—Wreck Off.

Information, dated 21st December, 1906, has been received through the Board of Trade that the Master of the steamship Victoria reports that his vessel, drawing 22 feet, took the ground about 3 miles S. 22° W. from Hyllekrog Island, Fehmarn Belt.

Approximate position, lat. $54^{\circ} 33'$ N., long. $11^{\circ} 29\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

As soundings of from 5 to 6 fathoms were obtained at the time, it is considered probable that the above named vessel struck on the